

EFFICIENCY OF PATHOMORPHOLOGIC DIAGNOSTICS OF TUBERCULOSIS

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Summary

The lung tissues and lymph nodes of 42 patients with signs of activity of tuberculosis (tubercular granuloma with central caseous necrosis, including the typical morphological lesions — calcified nodules) were studied. It was established, that in result of pathomorphosis the basic morphological features of active forms of tuberculosis, were not always found all together. Thus, classical tubercular granuloma was not present in 17,6–66,67 % of cases, whereas caseous necrosis and calcified nodules — in 17,6–82,35 % of cases. It was proved that the positive pathomorphological findings coincided with positive cultures only in 47,0 % of all tuberculosis cases.